Hypothesis Concerning Light Speed Barrier's Nature - Anti-Magnetic Ether Rotating Throughout Universe Enables Movement of Light Rather Than Impeding It - Exceeding Light Speed Barrier Through Space-Pulling Rather Than Space-Folding

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Introduction

One of the oldest debates in physics concerns the foundational underpinnings of the light speed barrier. Early hypotheses on the matter suggested that an unseen ether provided resistance against light which desires to move at infinite velocity. This early 20th Century notion was implausible given that infinity divided by any value remains infinity and light's speed is, by contrast, finite.

Abstract

Given that light can be accelerated from a slowed state but can never be accelerated beyond light speed, this behavior would seem to be less evocative of an ether which generates resistance and more reminiscent of a regime in which the particles known as photons and the more granular particles known as neutrinos and magnetons are *carried by* a current. The speed of that current, anti-magnetic flow, is a constant in our universe and it determines the speed of light.

The rate of this flow is determined by the rate of merger of a photon and an exciton colliding in slow motion on a higher dimensional plane within a regime of multiple universes which are nested within one another (ibid. 2022 publication concerning the Universe As a Photon-Exciton Collision Concept.)

Empty space, which appears static from our perspective, is, in fact, in constant motion. Like an unseen compact disc spinning beneath the opaque cover of a portable CD player, this substrate of anti-magnetism is constantly moving and the velocity of that movement determines the natural rate of motion of light and other quantum particles which tend to move at the speed of light.

Unlike neutrinos which only "mostly" pass through solid matter, empty space is the only candidate material which truly passes through all matter effortlessly. If empty space were moving, how would be be able to tell? The mainstream scientific community has assumed it is not moving although it never placed much importance on the speed of empty space. I propose that empty space is composed of anti-magnetism and that it is moving at exactly light speed. I, furthermore, propose that this property of empty space is the property from which the C value descends and is dependent. Empty space has the characteristics of zero electrical charge and is the best candidate for being the missing anti-magnetism force within the Standard Model. This would explain

why it is that light tends to be eradicated by travel through space. If empty space were to rotate at a faster velocity, light could move more quickly between two physical points. Not unlike in Chinese Checkers, neutrinos and magnetons which comprise light must occupy what are essentially like pigeon-holes and jump from one hole to the next. The more readily these holes present themselves to the quantum energetic particles of neutrinos and magnetons i.e. light, the more quickly it can move. This hypothesis would also explain why it is that magnetism, the opposite of anti-magnetism, causes light to slow down.

With this understanding, it may, in theory, be possible to exceed the light speed barrier not by reducing mass (neutrinos have virtually no mass and experience no gains in velocity resultantly) but by accessing greater volumes of antimagnetic substrate over shorter periods of time.

Attracting Empty Space Through Positron Accumulation

In a previous publication of 5 January 2024, I proposed that the strike position of neutrinos could be made to be off-center through the storage of positronic ballast. Neutrinos would be pulled toward the positron storage devices and would thus strike a slow-moving craft in such a way so as to cause the same underlying force responsible for gravity and momentum to provide propulsion, not unlike adjusting a sail on a ship of the ocean. Although this constitutes its own propulsion system (and is the entire reason why galaxies accelerate away from one another,) it would also have the secondary effect of pulling empty space i.e. anti-magnetism in the ambient environment toward the craft.

These additional effects would only further enhance the accelerative effects of the Neutrino Bias Induction Drive described in 5 January 2024. With these effects taken into consideration, it is now my opinion that a sufficiently powerful positronic mechanism could enable speeds well above 50 PSL and perhaps even above 100 PSL. If the electrons of the human body and other materials were protected by this influx of anti-magnetism created by the positronic attractive force, it may even prove safe for living creatures to travel aboard a vessel propelled in this fashion provided viable deflector shield technology. Loss of positronic containment would result in instant death for all occupants as a result of *instantaneous and absolute anionization*. This mechanism is most aptly described not as space-folding, but rather, space-pulling. Although dangerous, this approach would bring the projection of light and matter at speeds greater than C into the realm of viability; a first in the annals of science.

Conclusion

In summation, we must learn to access large quantities of empty space in order to propel light or matter beyond the value known as C. C is set by the natural rate of fluidic rotation of anti-magnetism in the Universe. It is the speed at which empty space rotates and thus is also the speed at which light moves. By the agglomeration of positrons in large quantities in order to access greater volumes of empty space (think pouring cat litter under a tire for traction in the

snow,) we may use other propulsion mechanisms such as PoMP to push beyond the light speed barrier.